was consumed in 1911-12 than was con-

What the Raise Means

to spend three-quarter of a millio

Should the company receive permis

ion to sell its gas at 50 cents the 23,-

452,129,000 cubic feet which it sold in

date for U. S. Senate.

About His Candidacy.

Senator Balie P. Waggener of Atch-

a statement today declares he is

At the National hotel today,

"It is not true that I have announced

that I would be a candidate for United States senator, to succeed Bristow;

nor is it true that I have authorized

will prove to be a business one, with an eye single to the interest of the

peka until the close of the 1913 ses-sion. He has engaged rooms for the

when it left the rails and bumped over the ties for 20 feet before plunging from the elevated structure, escaped

injury by stepping into a forward car. The train had discharged most of its load of several hundred passengers

and was returning to the western ter-minal of the line when the accident

Senator Waggener will remain in To-

for her often scanty fuel.

big advance in rates.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS. JANUARY 8, 1913.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Santa Fe Abolishes Extra Pay er was New Year's gift. System With Officers.

Only Shop Men and Freight Handlers Receive Premiums.

A SIGNAL FOR NEW METHODS

Reorganization of Mechanical Department Is Complete.

Ideas of W. B. Storey Replace Plans Formed by Kendrick.

The change in policy of the entire mechanical administration of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway is indicated today by the confirmation of the rumors in Topeka that the bonus system adopted under J. W. Kendrick has been completely revised and whittled. Notifications of the last | weather man. fall of the axe will be sent out to foremen in the Topeka shops soon when they will be informed that the bonus does not apply to them hereafter. In other words only the mechanics and freight handlers on the Santa Fe will be working under bonus.

Since W. B. Storey, jr., has been vice president of the Santa Fe in charge of tures. mechanical matters and H. W. Jacobs, formerly assistant superintendent of motive power has left the services of the road, bonus has been given a severe jolt. The system of extra pay for extra work applied to supervising officers never has been popular with the Santa Fe. Now that Vice Presi-

the Santa Fe. Now that Vice Fresident Storey is in charge, bonus has been applied permanently only to the shopmen and freight handlers.

In all probability here is where the bonus will rest indefinitely. Santa Fe officers believe that honus with the mechanics and freight handlers is precised. But never have the offi-But never have the offi-

The feature was first placed in ef-fect in the Topeka shops. It was fought with energy by the unions. But the Santa Fc runs an open shop here and union objection carried no weight J. W. Kendrick, then vice president in charge of operation, was a friend of the bonus cause. If was then that H. W. Jacobs came with the Santa Fe and specialized the work. He organized it all over the system as assistant superintendent of motive power.

The bonus was tried with track men. It was placed in the clerical de-

men. It was placed in the class of many offices. Master mechanics foremen and bonus supervisors were given a slice of the efficiency gained by their men.

First Vice President Kendrick re-

Then Jacobs went into other work. This left the mechanical de-partment in the hands of Vice Presi-dent Storey who did not believe in bonus for supervising officers. The He started an investigation.

investigation has ended and the netbonus organization was

clerks, foremen and supervising officers. An announcement soon sent to the departments with the good tidings that an increased salis in store for them. This increase will be made on a comparative scale and under no set rule. But it will increase the Topeka payroll many thousand dollars a year.

It is unlikely that the offices of general bonus supervisor formerly held by Epler and shop bonus supervisor, for-merly held by Whiteford, will be filled time his mother and many of the by other men. The action of John Pur-cell, assistant to the vice president in accepting the resignations of these two accepting the resignations of these two men undoubtedly means the abolishing of the offices, according to beliefs in plane transacted his business and was of the offices, according to beliefs in plane transacted his business and was mechanical circles of the road in To- home in twenty-five minutes.

The dream of J. W. Kendrick has been turned into a nightmare. But the bonus will stay with the shopmen and with the freight handlers.

FATHER NEVER KNEW.

Son Masquerades as a Girl for 18 ting in his chair apparently as well Years From Birth.

Victor Colo., Jan. 8.—After masquerading as a girl for 18 years, the sex of Irene Merinahan was learned today. He was arrested in La Janta by the sheriff who because of his mas-

student in the Victor high school and head

the boy's sex she said. This was borne out by the discovery of a letter in the boy's effects by the sheriff at La Junta. The letter was addressed to his father in Bisbee and declared that the moth-"sending a son to him as

Weather Records for the Winter Smashed.

Absence of Wind Helped-Warmer Weather Predicted.

All cold weather records for this season were smashed today. At 8:30 o'clock this morning the mercury stood at 5.1 below zero point-within threetenths of a degree of the record for this date in 26 years. The coldest weather ever recorded on January 8 in Topeka was in 1888-five and fourtenths degrees below zero.

It is a crisp brand of cold weather with very little wind stirring. "This is fine," commented "Sunny" Flora, the "This is the kind of cold that is bearable at 60 degrees below zero in the northern regions. The wind the west at half past nine this morning with a strong tendency to shift to the south. The sun came out this morning to stay the rest of the day.

Fair weather is predicted for tonight and Thursday with rising to the south of the report, the shivering gas patron might sit beside his cold stove tonight and figure it all out. and Thursday with rising tempera-

Tuesday night. the temperature drops.

northern part of Texas to the north pole. The next cold spell will find it the treasury is no money for the stock-holder. if there were no snow on the ground. The total depth of snow on the ground

Is 18 Degrees Warmer,

Is 18 Degrees Warmer.

The sun has been "on the job" today, to use an expression of "Sunny"
vising officers was a good thing for
the system.

In Effect Seven Years.

It was seven years ago that Harrington Emerson introduced the bonus
system on the Santa Fe. The plan
was to pay employees extra money for
extra work. A certain standard was

Is 18 Degrees Warmer.

The sun has been "on the job" today, to use an expression of "Sunny"
Flora's. The mercury rose from five
degrees below zero at 8 o'clock to 13
above at 2 o'clock. The wind has
shifted to the south, and is blowing at
the rate of nine miles an hour. The
thermometer will register close to
the wast to pay employees extra money for
extra work. A certain standard was
the weatherman, but there will be anwas to pay employees extra money to extra work. A certain standard was placed on the efficiency of the department and when employees exceeded this efficiency they were given extra least, however, before the snow will have disappeared

8 o'clock-5 12 o'clock 9 o'clock-2 1 o'clock 10 o'clock 3 2 o'clock

Kansas Youth Stopped Service at Rago Church.

"Flying Visit."

Hutchinson, Kan., Jan. &-Just before near Rago, Kingman county, a mem-ber of the congregation looked out of Paid No Dividend

then at Enid. Okla.

It was literally a flying trip. Cessna shipped his machine to Rago, put it together there and then flew to the farm of his parents, five miles east of Rago. Circling around the farm house he finally volplaned down to the side of his mother and leaping out of his machine and jerking off his goggles, greeted her with a hearty kiss.

"Beats old Dobbin doesn't it, mother?" he remarked.

It was the first time that he had.

What the Consumers Paid.

Commercial and illuminating purposes, which catches most of the simall consumers, the highest price was charged. From these consumers an average price of 22.05 cents a thousand cubic feet was received. In the is very inoppotation to talk politics or conditions two hence. I hope the present le will prove to be a business of an average price of 22.05 cents a thousand cubic feet was received. In the is very inoppotation to talk politics or conditions two hence. I hope the present le will prove to be a business of an average price of 22.05 cents a thousand cubic feet was received. In the is very inoppotation to talk politics or conditions two hence. I hope the present le will prove to be a business of an average price of 22.05 cents a thousand cubic feet was received. In the is very inoppotation to talk politics or conditions two hence. I hope the present le will prove to be a business of an average price of 22.05 cents a thousand cubic feet was received. In the year the company sold 643,611,000 cubic feet of gas under this classification and received a total of \$141, 948.30.

Power gas was cheaper. It brought the company an average of only 11.24

It was the first time that he had

HE DIES IN CHAIR.

Former Whiting Man Victim of Heart

Atchison, Kan., Jan. 8.—While sitting in his chair apparently as well as ever W. L. Priest, 78, was stricken by a heart attack and died within a few minutes. He had been a resident talso shows the price paid for that few minutes. He had been a resident

Quits Millikin University. culine appearance decided he was a boy in girl's clothing. Irene was on his way to visit his father in Bisbee, Taylor of James Millikin university

Expenses, Revenues and Resources of the Company.

They Are Shown by Utilities Report Fiscal Year.

FILED BY COMPANY OFFICERS

Income Over \$4,000,000; Profits Nearly \$900,000.

Charged Profits Up to Depreciation of 7 Years.

Although the Kansas Natural Gas company paid but a slight fraction more than four cents a thousand feet for the twenty-three billion feet of gas purchased during the year ending July 1, 1912; sold the same at an aerage 1911-12 and for which it received but price of 15.82 cents a thousand feet and shows earnings for the year of \$887,
\$11,726,064.50 from which of course if In his message the president points. shows earnings for the year of \$887,-918.46 from a gross income of more than distributing agencies. four and a quarter million dollars, it

After going through the pages of the per cent in gas prices. res. The mercury is rising rapidly. 1912 report filed with the Kansas public "The sky cleared at about 10 o'clock utilities commission, it is finally shown When the sky clears that the company earned nothing at t is like taking the covers off a bed all. In fact there is a positive statement that no depreciation charges have There is snow all the way from the ever been, although all taxes, insur

sheet, it is shown that cost of equip The gas pressure was adequate early in the morning, but it was low in some parts of the city by breakfast time. The coal dealers continue to do a rush business.

Sincet. It is shown that cost of equipment at the close of the year, June 30, 1912, is \$6,862.98. There are 120,000 in some parts of the city by breakfast time. The coal dealers continue to do a rush business. property and equipment of ison, veteran of the Kansas legislature, is not a candidate for the United States

> The Kansas Natural states that during the year it paid a small fraction more than four cents a thousand feet for the 23,452,129,000 feet of gas purchased. In another table it is shown that the gas sold to the public netted an average of 15.82 cents a thousand feet, or more than 11 cents a thousand feet above the first cost of the fuel. But of course there was the cost of reports were never authorized by But of course there was the cost of supplying this fuel to the consumers and forcing it through more than 800 waggener. The real thing which was of gas mains in Kansas and Missouri. In the production table is also cratic party promises. And he will shown the fact that the average daily supply of gas was 64,252,408 cubic feet, while the maximum daily supply was sion.

while the maximum daily supply was eighty million cubic feet as against a minimum of thirty-four million. From the sale of this gas, the Kan-sas Natural realized a total revenue of \$4,298,039.49. Then it began to account the many expenses. It started with an estimated cost of gas in the ground, which it listed at \$660,143.55. It charged "Dropped in" to Pay Mother field expenses of \$265,106.63 and the expense for gas purchased, accounts charge off, maintenance, taxes and other items bringing the total expense of earning this four and a quarter million dollars up to \$3,426,878.45. But the opening hymn at the country chapel this leaves a gross earning above all

work of bonus organization was broken. First came signs of the congregation looked out of the system of the congregation looked out of the system of the congregation looked out of the system of the window and saw and saw and saw and say and start of the congregation. Nowers in Topeka. Others followed. Now the shop foremen have been notified of the change and they will go back on the steap the rushed out of the change and they will go back on the steap the rushed out of the change and they will go back on the steap the rushed out of the change and they will go back on the steap the rushed out of the change. It is believed to be a big success in these departments. But success in these departments are given in the start of the congregation, choir and organist at his elso.

Outside they found a quiet looking from his search thandlers. It is believed to be a big success in these departments. But success in these departments and the companies of the congregation of the straight of the church and the companies of the congregation of the company. It should be the straight of the church and the straight of t Paid No Dividends.

the company an average of only 11.24 cents a thousand cubic feet. But under this classification the Kansas Natural in one year sold 2,206,607,000 cubic feet at an aggregate cost to the consumer of \$248,123.29.

Other gas not in the above classifi-cations, brought the company an av-erage of 14.17 cents a thousand cubic feet. In this "other gas" classifica-tion, a total of 27,259,573,000 cubic was sold for a total of \$3,863,-

For compressor gas, used largely for its own purposes, the Kansas Nat-ural charged two and one-half cents a thousand cubic feet, or \$39,041.88 for the 1,561.675.000 cubic feet consumed.

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as.							4
TOWN	—	Cut	ic f	. Amount.			
Copeka	deline.		2,0	17,149	\$ 300	044.27	d
Cansas	City.	Kan	2, 4	9,967	370	956.31	
Cansas	City.	Mo	8,5	9,859	1,398	.286.50	ä
offeyvi	lle		2,70	6,804	145	104.47	á
oplin			1.4	20,725	200	.091.54	j
t. Jose	ph		2,00	8,734	375	610.53	J
There	are	about	20	other	town	ns in	ı
Cansas	and	Misso	uri	which		sup-	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE		0.00	Account to the second	47-37	PROFESSION OF THE PARTY OF THE	al

triz.

Until the holidays Irene had been a trudent in the Victor high school and li his life had been passed off as a link.

Mrs. Merinahan when told that her

Assaria Banker Resigns,

There are about 20 other towns in Kansas and Missouri which are supplied by the Kansas Natural, but which head of the Kansas State Normal plied by the Kansas Natural, but which in the life had been passed off as a school.

Assaria Banker Resigns,

There are about 20 other towns in Kansas and Missouri which are supplied by the Kansas Natural, but which in the life had been passed off as a consumed in each town and the amount of gas consumed in each t

consumed. Missouri towns-farther away from the supply than the Kansas towns which were often very cold-re-ceived more gas at the hands of the

Kansas Natural than did the Kansas cities. The table shows that 14,141,970,- The President in a Special Mes-000 cubic feet of gas went to Missouri in the 12 months and that \$2,347,419.36 sage to Congress was paid for the same.

At Coffeyville nearly three-quarter of a million more cubic feet of gas

was consumed in 1911-12 than was con-sumed in Topeka in the same period. Yet for this increased supply, the Kansas Natural received less than one-half the price for which Topeka paid \$250,000 at Once.

Now the gas company is in the hands of a receiver. It has spent a half million dollars for additional gas territory and mains and wants leave of court To Extend Work of Economy and Efficiency Commission.

But the main thing that concerns Reviews the Work That Has the consumer is the fact that the gas company wants 50 cents for gas in the future. Where, after paying commis-Been Accomplished. sions to local distributors, the company in 1911-12 received 14.82 cents a thou-

Washington, Jan. 8.—Congress was ing meal.

Mrs. Seymour was the first victim. sand cubic feet for gas, it now seeks

would pay the same revenue to local would pay the same revenue to local listributing agencies.

And with these figures in hand, Kanas and Missouri towns, public utilities than that of the continuance of the work after which he started to accompany is now in the hands of a receiver. And sas and Missouri towns, public utilities than that of the continuance of the work commissions, the courts, the receivers, the receivers, the shivering gas patron the lawyers and last of all the ultimate organization is provided for continuance. organization is provided for continuously doing this kind of work under the executive. The president expresses the consumers are expressing their opin-ions of the necessity of a raise of 100 opinion that the technique and proce-dure of every branch and office of the **WAGGENER DENIES** government should be submitted to the painstaking examination such as that given those on which reports have been made. To do this, however, President Taft says that ample funds must be Atchison Senator Not a Candiprovided and he asks that congress make the \$250,000 appropriation by March 4, for the incoming president. 'In my opinion," says the president

"this is not a matter in which the con-gress should assume that public money will be unwisely spent. Never Authorized Statements "At a total cost of about \$230,000 during the 21 months covered by the work of the commission facts have been de veloped and recommendations have been made that if followed up will re-sult in savings of millions of dollars senate. At least not now. He never authorized the Associated Press re-ports that he is in the running and each year. This has been done under the handicap of inadequate funds and uncertainty of continuation which inwith the making of plans within a few months. It would be very much to the advantage of the administration if the president were authorsed to spend whatever amount he may deem to be necessary within the next two years, the only condition at-tached being that he render an account

of expenditures. Referring to the fact that it has not been possible for the commission to make final detailed reports on more than a few of the hundreds of offices in Washington the president says the reports submitted will serve to illus-trate the character of results which may follow an extensive investigation may follow an extensive investigation tor Waggener gave out this statement concerning the report that he is a candidate for the United States sen-

of office technique and procedure.
"It is farther to be noted," continues
the president, "that the offices which have been reported on are those which have been frequently under scrutiny. From what is known of the offices outside of Washington it is thought that it is in this field that the largest opportunities for economy will

any one to make such an announcement for me. The people of Kansas are not now interested in who shall succeed Bristow. They are interested in knowing whether the Democratic "As illustrating the relative impor-tance of service outside of Washing-ton, it is of interest to note that the cost of clerk hire at the New York postoffice alone is more than that insenators and representatives will redeem the pledges and promises concurred in the departments of war, tained in the party platform, and upon navy, state, justice and labor at Wash-New York the cost of clerk hire is greater than in any one department at Washington." The report of the commission con-

tains a description of 110 subjects the result of 21 months of work. The changes recommended by the commis-

Coal Stove Believed to Have

Farmer Had Evidently Sought Help Before Death.

Chanute, Kan. Jan. 8.—J. W. Litsey, a farmer, Mrs. Litsey and their three children, one of them, an infant were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home near here early to-day. The fire was believed to have L CAR FALLS TO GROUND started from an overheated stove. house was in ruins before neighbors could reach the scene.

Passengers Escape Before It Leaves aged 8: Leon, 6 years, and Dorothy 11 months. The bodies of all except Mr. Litsey were found in their beds. Chicago Jan. 8.—The rear coach of a Chicago and Oak Park elevated train became derailed and fell from the elevated structure to the street at the Fifth avenue and Van Buren avenue curve of the union loop today. Two men passengers who were in the car when it left the rails and bumped over

POISON KILLS DUCKS.

Mortality in Utah Due to Sulphuric Acid in Lakes,

MULE CRUSHES MINER.

New York, Jan. 8.—Investigations of the causes for the enormous mortality among wild ducks in the neighborhood salt Lake City, Utah, which were instigated by the American Game Protective and Propagation association, have revealed the fact that sulphuric acid poisoning, and not a contaguant acid poisoning, and not a contagious disease as was believed, was responsi-ble for the death of two million water fowl in 1910 and nearly as many dur-ing the past season.

The association solicited the aid of

the biological survey at Washington, and through its offices Dr. Buckley of the pathological division of the bu-Mrs. Merinahan when told that her son had been arrested and that his sex had been discovered stated that she had always passed him off as a girl because of her disappointment in having two sons.

Not even her husband was aware of the same cashier, becomes the president.

Assaria Banker Resigns.

Authough its offices Dr. Buckley of the pathological division of the main shaft by the side of a mule draw-ing a string of coal cars. He became jammed in a narrow passage by the same in an antrow passage of the supposed epidemic.

In 1911-12 the Kansas Natural paid \$1,615,770.43 to tunnel. He died shortly after being the president of the supposed epidemic.

Not even her husband was aware of the marker have and the amount of gas on work and the amount of gas the pathological division of the pathological division of the business and through its offices Dr. Buckley of the pathological division of the main shaft by the side of a mule draw-ing a string of coal cars. He became jammed in a narrow passage with the pathological division of the pathological division of the main shaft by the side of a mule draw-ing and through its offices Dr. Buckley of the consumed in each town and the same was alking to a string of coal cars. He became jammed in a narrow passage in a narrow passage in a narrow passage in the pathological division of the pathological division of the path

discovery paves the way for legislation which should be immediately enacted to prevent this great waste of valuable

Urges an Appropriation of Ptemaine Poisoning Blamed for Dangerous Illness.

FOR HIS SUCCESSOR'S USE Canned Food Served at Supper TO Nearly Fatal.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 8.—Mrs. C. H. Seymour, her two sons, Charles, Jr., and Ned, and two guests of the family, C. Chevalier and Mrs. R. L. Silvians, were sufferers from ptomaine poisoning at the Seymour home, and their condition is serious. The poison is thought to have been in canned food which was served for the evening meal.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Congress was asked today in a special message from the president to appropriate \$250,000 for continuing the investigation of the commission on economy and efficiency in the executive departments of the government.

In his message the president points

Mrs. Seymour was the first victim. Shortly after supper she was taken with violent pains. Chevaller hurried to the house of a neighbor to call a physician. He no sooner had returned to the Seymour house when Mrs. Silvians hurried to the neighbor and told him that Chevaller, Mrs. Seymour was the first victim. Shortly after supper she was taken with violent pains. Chevaller hurried to the house of a neighbor to call a physician. He no sooner had returned to the Seymour house when Mrs. Silvians hurried to the neighbor and told him that Chevaller, Mrs. Seymour was the first victim. Mrs. Silvians back to the others when she fell to the floor a victim of the poison. All five were hurried to

Government Thermometer Registers 20 Degrees Below.

Hutchinson Coldest Place Reported in Kansas.

Hutchinson, Jan. 8.—Twenty degrees below zero was the record last night by a government instrument that recorded but 19 below as last year's coldest day.

No wind is blowing and it is clear

with the thermometer gradually show-ing higher temperature.

There is but little suffering among which could not be completely executed the live stock here and the absence of within a few months. It would be very wind makes the weather not unpleas-

The ground is covered with four or Six Below and No Gas. Atchison, Kan., Jan. 8.—A tempera-ture of six below zero, the lowest of

the present winter, was registered here

this morning. A shortage of gas, en-tailing much suffering continues. Twenty-Eight Below at Salina. Salina, Kan., Jan. 8.—The lowest temperature since 1905 was recorded here last night when the mercury stood at 28 below zero.

Keep Freights Off Track. Hutchinson, Kan., Jan. 8.—A five-inch blanket of snow covers the western Kansas wheat belt, the first moisture this season, and it is worth much to the growing crop. Drifting snow gave the railroads much trouble, but no blockades are reported. The Rock Island annulled all freight trains today

in order to keep passenger traffic A Little Snow in Chevenne. St. Francis, Kan., Jan. 8.—The pleasant winter weather that has prevailed in western Kansas for the last month came to an end when a strong wind blowing from the northeast brought with it snow and sleet, the brought with it snow and sleet, the made a penal offense. at first real storm of this winter. The

thermometer stood at zero. Blockade on Missouri Pacific.
Lindsborg, Kan., Jan. 8.—Following a low temperature for several days, a ized industries a low temperature for several days, a snowstorm has been in progress over McPherson county during the last 24 hours. This is the first snow of the winter and is greeted with pleasure by the wheat growers as the wheat was needing it badly. A blockade on the Missouri Pacific railroad west of here was reported today. No suffering has been reported among people or live stock.

Jewell City, Kan., Jan. 8.—A storm beginning Sunday, continuing forty-slight hours, terminating in a deep snow, maintaining the freezing point

he Missouring has been reported among or live stock.

Vote Bonds in Storm.

Jewell City, Kan., Jan. 8.—A storm beginning Sunday, continuing fortyeight hours, terminating in a deep snow, maintaining the freezing point from the start, covers this section of Kansas. In the midst of it the bond election Monday for waterworks was pulled off, a full vote being polled with 119 for the bonds. Closed cars ran all the time until the last minute for the voters. Both sides furnished the cars. There was no real oppositive waterworks, the objections in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restrain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restraint of trade. This is lintended to remedy as near as possible the evil which grows out of the decisions of the supreme court in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases, wherein the court legislated the word 'reasonable' into the Sherman antitrust law.

"Sections 16, 17, 18 and 19 define certain acts and practices that are commonly indulged in by corporations in creating monopolies as unreasonable restraints of trade and violations.

GAS HEARING JAN. 24.

the present members of the commission expires next Monday. The suit to investigate the Kansas gas situation and to fix rates was filed with the retiring board, but cannot be reached before the expiration of their term of office.

The commission can bring suits under this law or under the Sherman antitrust law, or under any other law of the United States that seeks to regular interstate and foreign commerce.

COLD AT CONCORDIA.

Mercury Slips to 13 Degrees Below Zero Today.

Concordia, Kan., Jan. 8.—The thermometer registered 13 degrees below zero here this morning at 7 o'clock.

Great Bend to Fight Fires Now. Great Bend. Kan., Jan. 8.—Great Bend which has for over 25 years main-

Fair tenight and Thursday, Warmer

On sale by newsboys at TWO CENTS On trains and rewestands FIVE CENTS

He Explains Details of the Industrial Commission.

To Be Formed for Purpose of Controlling Big Business.

BE SEVEN

Serve Terms Seven Years-Removable for Cause.

Given Powers of a Comptroller Over National Banks.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 8.-Senator L. Bristow, of Kansas, has introduced a bill in the senate creating an industrial commission. The brief outline of the bill was carried in the news dispatches of all papers. The measure is important enough to warrant publication of its details. The commission is to consist of seven members. They are to be appointed by the president and subject to removal by him for inefficiency neglect of duty or malfeasis seven years. In a statement issued by the Kansas senator he denies the powers and duties of the commission

The bill further provides for the removal by Congress of any commissioner by a vote of three-fifths of each House. This is to be a congressional commission of the same nature as the Inter-state Commerce Commission, and, since it is created to carry out the policy and intention of Congress, according to rules which it prescribes, it seems to me that Congress should have the power to remove the commissioners if they fail to properly discharge the functions of their office. This proposed policy may meet opposition because it is an innovation, but, in my opinion, it is not only reasonable but desirable. It may be argued that Congress might act from partisan motives, as it frequently does in determining contests for membership in its own body, but the bill provides that the vacancy caused by a congressional removal is to be filled by the president in the usual way, so that while Congress can create a vacancy it can not fill it. That duty is left with the president, which, in my judgment, would make removals for partisan purposes improbable. They would be no more likely to occur than if removals were left wholly in the

hands of the executive.
"The first 12 sections of the bill provide for the organization of the commission, define the scope of its opera-tions, and give it the authority to se-cure the information necessary to carry out the purposes for which it is created. The bureau of corporations is merged into and made a part of the commis-The commission is given ausion. The commission is given authority over every person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or joint-stock association that is doing an interstate business whose gross receipts exceed \$5,000,000 per annum, and it is given authority to investigate the financial conditions, business operations, and management of all such concerns. It can require of them any information which it deems necessary for the proper discharge of its duties, and any one refusing to comply with such demand is liable to punishment. To make a

made a penal offense.

"Section 13 is intended to prevent the watering of stock, and requires that within three years the water be squeezed out of existing overcapital-

Section 14 limits the fees that may

New Utilities Commission Will Pass on the Rates.

"The sections following 19 give the commission its drastic power and authorize it to investigate the operations of any of these concerns doing an interstate business, and to find whether or not they have violated the on the Rates.

The utilities commission has set the Kansas Natural Gas company hearing for January 24. That means, no doubt, that the new commission will have the privilege of investigating the action filed Tuesday afternoon by John Marshall, attorney for the commission.

Under the law, the term of office of the present members of the commission that the interstate commerce commission.

ulate interstate and foreign commerce except an act to regulate commerce approved February 4. 1887, commonly known as the interstate commerce act. Any investigation in regard to the con-duct of any one subject to the jurisdiction of the bill may be made by the commission either upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and if the conmission finds that a corporation, co-partnership, firm, person, or joint-stock association is violating the pro-visions of this act. or any of the laws relating to the restraint of trade other Bend which has for over 25 years maintained a volunteer fire department, is to adopt more modern methods of fire fighting.

Weather Forecast for Kansas.
Fair tonight and Thursday, Warmer

(Continued on Page Two.)